SB 700 (Negrete McLeod) - Healing Arts: peer review

Introduced February 27, 2009

This bill modifies disciplinary reporting and peer review policies and procedures related to professionals under the jurisdiction of the Medical Board of California (MBC), the Osteopathic Medical Board of California (OMBC), and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine (CPBM) (boards). Specifically, this bill:

- Increases the amount of information available in a board's central file. Requires specified information to be disclosed to the public about a former licensee. Specifies that information will not be disclosed if a court finds that a peer process was conducted in bad faith.
- Expands the definition of peer review to include a process in which information is reviewed to determine whether a licentiate may practice and to determine parameters of that practice.
- 3) Requires the chief of staff of a medical or professional staff, a chief executive officer, medical director, or other administrator of a peer review body, to file a report following a formal investigation within 15 days after a peer review final determination that specified acts may have occurred, including gross negligence, substance abuse, and excessive prescribing of controlled substances.

<u>Rationale</u>: This bill addresses peer review processes and "805 reports" and is similar to SB 820 (Negrete McLeod) in 2009. Section 805 of the Business & Professions Code details the peer review process and reporting related to disciplinary investigations and conclusions related to alleged physician misconduct. SB 820 was vetoed due to concerns about the definition of "serious" cases of incompetence and perceived misalignment with national accreditation requirements that hospitals adopt a zero tolerance policy toward disruptive physician behavior. According to the author, subsequent discussions with the Administration have reduced these concerns.

<u>Background:</u> The term peer review generally refers to when a group of medical professionals review their colleagues' performance. Peer reviews are conducted in many health care settings, including hospitals, clinics, health plans, and medical groups. Peer reviews are not always related to performance concerns, but may also be used in a routine review of a physician's practices. The methods of peer review can vary widely. Under state law, when peer review involves disciplinary action, the review and outcomes must be reported to the respective boards, including the MBC.

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AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 26, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2009 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 11, 2009 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2009 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2009

SENATE BILL

No. 700

Introduced by Senator Negrete McLeod (Coauthor: Senator Aanestad)

February 27, 2009

An act to amend Sections 800, 803.1, 805, 805.1, 805.5, and 2027 of, and to add Section 805.01 Sections 805.01 and 821.4 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 700, as amended, Negrete McLeod. Healing arts: peer review. Existing law provides for the professional review of specified healing arts licentiates through a peer review process. Existing law defines the term "peer review body" as including a medical or professional staff of any health care facility or clinic licensed by the State Department of Public Health.

This bill would define the term "peer review" and would revise the definition of the term "peer review body" to include a medical or professional staff of other specified health care facilities or clinics for purposes of those provisions.

Under existing law, specified persons are required to file a report, designated as an "805 report," with a licensing board within 15 days after a specified action is taken against a person licensed by that board,

including imposition of a summary suspension of staff privileges, membership, or employment if the summary suspension stays in effect for a period in excess of 14 days. Existing law provides various due process rights for licentiates who are the subject of a final proposed disciplinary action of a peer review body, including authorizing a licentiate to request a hearing concerning that action.

This bill would specify that the 805 report must be filed within 15 days of the imposition of the summary suspension regardless of whether a hearing has occurred.

This bill would also require specified persons to file a report with a licensing board within 15 days after a peer review body makes a decision or recommendation regarding the disciplinary action to be taken against a licentiate of that board based on the peer review body's determination, following formal investigation, that the licentiate departed from the standard of care, as specified, committed or was responsible for a specified adverse event, suffered from mental illness or substance abuse, or engaged in sexual misconduct may have engaged in various acts, including incompetence, substance abuse, excessive prescribing or furnishing of controlled substances, or sexual misconduct, among other things. The bill would authorize the board to inspect and copy certain documents in the record of that investigation.

The bill would also require a peer review body that reviews physicians and surgeons to, under specified circumstances, report certain information to the executive director of the Medical Board of California, as specified.

Existing law requires the board to maintain an 805 report for a period of 3 years after receipt.

This bill would require the board to maintain the report electronically. Existing law authorizes the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the Dental Board of California to inspect and copy certain documents in the record of any disciplinary proceeding resulting in action that is required to be reported in an 805 report.

This bill would specify that the boards have the authority to inspect those documents in unredacted form and without a subpoena and would authorize those boards to also inspect any peer review minutes or reports, as permitted by other applicable law, any certified copy of medical records in the record of the disciplinary proceeding. Existing law requires specified healing arts boards to maintain a central file of their licensees containing, among other things, disciplinary information reported through 805 reports.

Under this bill, if a court finds, in a final judgment, that the peer review resulting in the 805 report was conducted in bad faith and the licensee who is the subject of the report notifies the board of that finding, the board would be required to include that finding in the licensee's central file.

Existing law requires the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine to disclose an 805 report to specified health care entities and to disclose certain hospital disciplinary actions to inquiring members of the public. Existing law also requires the Medical Board of California to post hospital disciplinary actions regarding its licensees on the Internet.

This bill would prohibit those disclosures, and would require the Medical Board of California to remove certain information posted on the Internet, if a court finds, *in a final judgment*, that the peer review resulting in the 805 report or the hospital disciplinary action was conducted in bad faith and the licensee notifies the board of that finding. The bill would also require the Medical Board of California *to include certain exculpatory or explanatory statements in those disclosures or postings and would require the board* to post on the Internet a factsheet that explains and provides information on the 805 reporting requirements.

Existing law also requires the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine to disclose to an inquiring member of the public information regarding enforcement actions taken against a licensee by the board or by another state or jurisdiction.

This bill would also require those boards to make those disclosures regarding enforcement actions taken against former licensees.

The bill would make related nonsubstantive changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 800 of the Business and Professions Code

2 is amended to read:

800. (a) The Medical Board of California, the Board of 1 2 Psychology, the Dental Board of California, the Osteopathic 3 Medical Board of California, the State Board of Chiropractic 4 Examiners, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of 5 Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, the State Board 6 of Optometry, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of 7 Behavioral Sciences, the Physical Therapy Board of California, 8 the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Speech-Language 9 Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board, the 10 California Board of Occupational Therapy, and the Acupuncture Board shall each separately create and maintain a central file of 11 the names of all persons who hold a license, certificate, or similar 12 13 authority from that board. Each central file shall be created and 14 maintained to provide an individual historical record for each 15 licensee with respect to the following information:

16 (1) Any conviction of a crime in this or any other state that 17 constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to the reporting 18 requirements of Section 803.

(2) Any judgment or settlement requiring the licensee or his or
her insurer to pay any amount of damages in excess of three
thousand dollars (\$3,000) for any claim that injury or death was
proximately caused by the licensee's negligence, error or omission
in practice, or by rendering unauthorized professional services,
pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 801 or 802.

25 (3) Any public complaints for which provision is made pursuant
26 to subdivision (b).

27 (4) Disciplinary information reported pursuant to Section 805, 28 including any additional exculpatory or explanatory statements 29 submitted by the licentiate pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 805. If a court finds, in a final judgment, that the peer review 30 resulting in the 805 report was conducted in bad faith and the 31 32 licensee who is the subject of the report notifies the board of that finding, the board shall include that finding in the central file. For 33 purposes of this paragraph, "peer review" has the same meaning 34 35 as defined in Section 805.

(5) Information reported pursuant to Section 805.01, including
 any explanatory or exculpatory information submitted by the
 licensee pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.

39 (b) Each board shall prescribe and promulgate forms on which40 members of the public and other licensees or certificate holders

1 may file written complaints to the board alleging any act of 2 misconduct in, or connected with, the performance of professional 3 services by the licensee.

If a board, or division thereof, a committee, or a panel has failed to act upon a complaint or report within five years, or has found that the complaint or report is without merit, the central file shall be purged of information relating to the complaint or report.

8 Notwithstanding this subdivision, the Board of Psychology, the 9 Board of Behavioral Sciences, and the Respiratory Care Board of 10 California shall maintain complaints or reports as long as each 11 board deems necessary.

12 (c) The contents of any central file that are not public records 13 under any other provision of law shall be confidential except that 14 the licensee involved, or his or her counsel or representative, shall 15 have the right to inspect and have copies made of his or her complete file except for the provision that may disclose the identity 16 17 of an information source. For the purposes of this section, a board 18 may protect an information source by providing a copy of the 19 material with only those deletions necessary to protect the identity 20 of the source or by providing a comprehensive summary of the 21 substance of the material. Whichever method is used, the board 22 shall ensure that full disclosure is made to the subject of any 23 personal information that could reasonably in any way reflect or 24 convey anything detrimental, disparaging, or threatening to a 25 licensee's reputation, rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications, 26 or be used by a board to make a determination that would affect 27 a licensee's rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications. The 28 information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 803.1 29 shall not be considered among the contents of a central file for the 30 purposes of this subdivision.

31 The licensee may, but is not required to, submit any additional 32 exculpatory or explanatory statement or other information that the 33 board shall include in the central file.

Each board may permit any law enforcement or regulatory agency when required for an investigation of unlawful activity or for licensing, certification, or regulatory purposes to inspect and have copies made of that licensee's file, unless the disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law.

39 These disclosures shall effect no change in the confidential status 40 of these records.

1	SECTION 1.—Section 800 of the Business and Professions Code
2	is amended to read:
3	800. (a) The Medical Board of California, the Board of
4.	Psychology, the Dental Board of California, the Osteopathic
5	Medical Board of California, the State Board of Chiropraetic
6	Examiners, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of
7	Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, the State Board
8	of Optometry, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of
9	Behavioral Seiences, the Physical Therapy Board of California;
10	the California State Board of Pharmacy, and the Speech-Language
11	Pathology and Audiology Board shall each separately create and
12	maintain a central file of the names of all persons who hold a
13	license, eertificate; or similar authority from that board. Each
14	central file shall be created and maintained to provide an individual
15	historical record for each licensee with respect to the following
16	information:
17	(1) Any-conviction of a crime in this or any other state that
18	constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to the reporting
19	requirements of Section 803.
20	(2) Any judgment or settlement requiring the licensee or his or
21	her insurer to pay any amount of damages in excess of three
22	thousand dollars (\$3,000) for any claim that injury or death was
23	proximately caused by the licensee's negligence, error or omission
24	in practice, or by rendering unauthorized professional services,
25	pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 801 or 802.
26	(3) Any public complaints for which provision is made pursuant
27	to subdivision (b).
28	(4) Disciplinary information reported pursuant to Section 805.
29	If a court finds that the peer review resulting in the 805 report was
30	conducted in bad faith and the licensee who is the subject of the
31	report notifies the board of that finding, the board shall include
32	that finding in the central file. For purposes of this paragraph, "peer
33	review" has the same meaning as defined in Section 805.
34	(5) Information reported pursuant to Section 805.01.
35	(b) Each board shall prescribe and promulgate forms on which
36	members of the public and other licensees or certificate holders
37	may file written complaints to the board alleging any act of
38	misconduct in, or connected with, the performance of professional
20	and the line and

39 services by the licensee.

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If a board, or division thereof, a committee, or a panel has failed 1 2 to act upon a complaint or report within five years, or has found 3 that the complaint or report is without merit, the central file shall 4 be purged of information relating to the complaint or report. 5 Notwithstanding this subdivision, the Board of Psychology, the 6 Board of Behavioral Sciences, and the Respiratory Care Board of 7 California shall maintain complaints or reports as long as each 8 board deems-necessary. 9 (c) The contents of any central file-that are not public records 10 under any other provision of law shall-be confidential except-that the licensee involved, or his or her counsel or representative, shall 11 have the right to inspect and have copies made of his or her 12 complete file except for the provision that may disclose the identity 13 of an information source. For the purposes of this section, a board 14 15 may-protect an information source by providing a copy of the 16 material with only those deletions necessary to protect the identity 17 of the source or by providing a comprehensive summary of the substance of the material. Whichever method-is-used, the board 18 shall ensure that full disclosure is made to the subject of any 19 20 personal-information-that could reasonably in any way reflect or 21 convey anything detrimental, disparaging, or threatening to a 22 licensee's reputation, rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications, 23 or be used by a board to make a determination that would affect 24 a-licensee's rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications. The 25 information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 803.1 26 shall not be considered among the contents of a central-file for the 27 purposes of this subdivision. 28 The lieensee may, but is not required to, submit any additional 29 exculpatory or explanatory statement or other information-that-the 30 board shall include in the central file. 31 Each board may permit any law enforcement or regulatory 32 agency when required for an investigation of unlawful activity or

33 for licensing, certification, or regulatory purposes to inspect and

34 have copies made of that licensee's file, unless the disclosure is
 35 otherwise prohibited by law:

36 These disclosures shall effect no change in the confidential status
 37 of these records.

38 SEC. 2. Section 803.1 of the Business and Professions Code 39 is amended to read:

1 803.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 2 Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of 3 California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall 4 disclose to an inquiring member of the public information regarding 5 any enforcement actions taken against a licensee, including a 6 former licensee, by the board or by another state or jurisdiction, 7 including all of the following:

8 (1) Temporary restraining orders issued.

9 (2) Interim suspension orders issued.

10 (3) Revocations, suspensions, probations, or limitations on 11 practice ordered by the board, including those made part of a 12 probationary order or stipulated agreement.

13 (4) Public letters of reprimand issued.

14 (5) Infractions, citations, or fines imposed.

15 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to

16 the information provided in subdivision (a), the Medical Board of 17 California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the 18 California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall disclose to an 19 inquiring member of the public all of the following:

(1) Civil judgments in any amount, whether or not vacated by
a settlement after entry of the judgment, that were not reversed on
appeal and arbitration awards in any amount of a claim or action
for damages for death or personal injury caused by the physician
and surgeon's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or by his
or her rendering of unauthorized professional services.

26 (2) (A) All settlements in the possession, custody, or control 27 of the board shall be disclosed for a licensee in the low-risk category if there are three or more settlements for that licensee 28 29 within the last 10 years, except for settlements by a licensee regardless of the amount paid where (i) the settlement is made as 30 a part of the settlement of a class claim, (ii) the licensee paid in 31 32 settlement of the class claim the same amount as the other licensees in the same class or similarly situated licensees in the same class, 33 34 and (iii) the settlement was paid in the context of a case where the 35 complaint that alleged class liability on behalf of the licensee also alleged a products liability class action cause of action. All 36 37 settlements in the possession, custody, or control of the board shall 38 be disclosed for a licensee in the high-risk category if there are 39 four or more settlements for that licensee within the last 10 years 40 except for settlements by a licensee regardless of the amount paid

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1 where (i) the settlement is made as a part of the settlement of a 2 class claim, (ii) the licensee paid in settlement of the class claim 3 the same amount as the other licensees in the same class or 4 similarly situated licensees in the same class, and (iii) the 5 settlement was paid in the context of a case where the complaint 6 that alleged class liability on behalf of the licensee also alleged a 7 products liability class action cause of action. Classification of a 8 licensee in either a "high-risk category" or a "low-risk category" 9 depends upon the specialty or subspecialty practiced by the licensee 10 and the designation assigned to that specialty or subspecialty by the Medical Board of California, as described in subdivision (f). 11 For the purposes of this paragraph, "settlement" means a settlement 12 13 of an action described in paragraph (1) entered into by the licensee 14 on or after January 1, 2003, in an amount of thirty thousand dollars

15 (\$30,000) or more.

16 (B) The board shall not disclose the actual dollar amount of a 17 settlement but shall put the number and amount of the settlement 18 in context by doing the following:

19 (i) Comparing the settlement amount to the experience of other 20 licensees within the same specialty or subspecialty, indicating if 21 it is below average, average, or above average for the most recent 22 10-year period.

23 (ii) Reporting the number of years the licensee has been in 24 practice.

25 (iii) Reporting the total number of licensees in that specialty or 26 subspecialty, the number of those who have entered into a 27 settlement agreement, and the percentage that number represents 28 of the total number of licensees in the specialty or subspecialty.

29 (3) Current American Board of Medical Specialty certification 30 or board equivalent as certified by the Medical Board of California,

31 the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, or the California 32

Board of Podiatric Medicine. 33

(4) Approved postgraduate training.

34 (5) Status of the license of a licensee. By January 1, 2004, the 35 Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of 36 California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall 37 adopt regulations defining the status of a licensee. The board shall 38 employ this definition when disclosing the status of a licensee 39 pursuant to Section 2027.

1 (6) Any summaries of hospital disciplinary actions that result 2 in the termination or revocation of a licensee's staff privileges for 3 medical disciplinary cause or reason, unless a court finds, in a final 4 judgment, that the peer review resulting in the disciplinary action 5 was conducted in bad faith and the licensee notifies the board of that finding. For purposes of this paragraph, "peer review" has the 6 7 same meaning as defined in Section 805. In addition, any 8 exculpatory or explanatory statements submitted by the licentiate 9 electronically pursuant to subdivision (f) of that section shall be 10 disclosed. 11 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Medical

Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall disclose to an inquiring member of the public information received regarding felony convictions of a physician and surgeon or doctor of podiatric medicine.

17 (d) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical 18 Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine may formulate appropriate disclaimers or explanatory statements 19 20 to be included with any information released, and may by 21 regulation establish categories of information that need not be 22 disclosed to an inquiring member of the public because that 23 information is unreliable or not sufficiently related to the licensee's professional practice. The Medical Board of California, the 24 25 Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall include the following statement when 26

27 disclosing information concerning a settlement:

28

29 "Some studies have shown that there is no significant correlation 30 between malpractice history and a doctor's competence. At the 31 same time, the State of California believes that consumers should have access to malpractice information. In these profiles, the State 32 33 of California has given you information about both the malpractice 34 settlement history for the doctor's specialty and the doctor's history of settlement payments only if in the last 10 years, the doctor, if 35 36 in a low-risk specialty, has three or more settlements or the doctor, 37 if in a high-risk specialty, has four or more settlements. The State of California has excluded some class action lawsuits because 38 those cases are commonly related to systems issues such as product 39 liability, rather than questions of individual professional 40

competence and because they are brought on a class basis where 1 the economic incentive for settlement is great. The State of 2 3 California has placed payment amounts into three statistical 4 categories: below average, average, and above average compared 5 to others in the doctor's specialty. To make the best health care 6 decisions, you should view this information in perspective. You 7 could miss an opportunity for high-quality care by selecting a 8 doctor based solely on malpractice history.

9 When considering malpractice data, please keep in mind:

Malpractice histories tend to vary by specialty. Some specialties are more likely than others to be the subject of litigation. This report compares doctors only to the members of their specialty, not to all doctors, in order to make an individual doctor's history more meaningful.

15 This report reflects data only for settlements made on or after 16 January 1, 2003. Moreover, it includes information concerning 17 those settlements for a 10-year period only. Therefore, you should 18 know that a doctor may have made settlements in the 10 years immediately preceding January 1, 2003, that are not included in 19 20 this report. After January 1, 2013, for doctors practicing less than 21 10 years, the data covers their total years of practice. You should take into account the effective date of settlement disclosure as well 22 23 as how long the doctor has been in practice when considering 24 malpractice averages.

The incident causing the malpractice claim may have happened years before a payment is finally made. Sometimes, it takes a long time for a malpractice lawsuit to settle. Some doctors work primarily with high-risk patients. These doctors may have malpractice settlement histories that are higher than average because they specialize in cases or patients who are at very high risk for problems.

32 Settlement of a claim may occur for a variety of reasons that do 33 not necessarily reflect negatively on the professional competence 34 or conduct of the doctor. A payment in settlement of a medical 35 malpractice action or claim should not be construed as creating a 36 presumption that medical malpractice has occurred.

37 You may wish to discuss information in this report and the 38 general issue of malpractice with your doctor."

39

1 (e) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical 2 Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall, by regulation, develop standard terminology that accurately 3 4 describes the different types of disciplinary filings and actions to 5 take against a licensee as described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a). In providing the public with 6 7 information about a licensee via the Internet pursuant to Section 2027, the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical 8 9 Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine 10 shall not use the terms "enforcement," "discipline," or similar 11 language implying a sanction unless the physician and surgeon 12 has been the subject of one of the actions described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a). 13

14 (f) The Medical Board of California shall adopt regulations no 15 later than July 1, 2003, designating each specialty and subspecialty practice area as either high risk or low risk. In promulgating these 16 regulations, the board shall consult with commercial underwriters 17 18 of medical malpractice insurance companies, health care systems 19 that self-insure physicians and surgeons, and representatives of 20 the California medical specialty societies. The board shall utilize 21 the carriers' statewide data to establish the two risk categories and 22 the averages required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of 23 subdivision (b). Prior to issuing regulations, the board shall 24 convene public meetings with the medical malpractice carriers, 25 self-insurers, and specialty representatives.

26 (g) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical 27 Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall provide each licensee, including a former licensee under 28 29 subdivision (a), with a copy of the text of any proposed public disclosure authorized by this section prior to release of the 30 disclosure to the public. The licensee shall have 10 working days 31 from the date the board provides the copy of the proposed public 32 33 disclosure to propose corrections of factual inaccuracies. Nothing in this section shall prevent the board from disclosing information 34 35 to the public prior to the expiration of the 10-day period.

(h) Pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision
(b), the specialty or subspecialty information required by this
section shall group physicians by specialty board recognized
pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 651 unless
a different grouping would be more valid and the board, in its

1 statement of reasons for its regulations, explains why the validity

2 of the grouping would be more valid.

3 SEC. 3. Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code is
 4 amended to read:

5 805. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the 6 following definitions:

7 (1) (A) "Peer review" means a process in which a peer review

8 body reviews the basic qualifications, staff privileges, employment,

9 medical outcomes, and professional conduct of licentiates to

10 determine whether the licentiate may practice or continue to

11 practice in a health care facility, clinic, or other setting providing

12 medical services and, if so, to determine the parameters of that

13 practice.

14 (B) "Peer review body" includes:

15 (i) A medical or professional staff of any health care facility or

16 clinic specified under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200)

17 of the Health and Safety Code or of a facility certified to participate

18 in the federal Medicare Program as an ambulatory surgical center.

19 (ii) A health care service plan registered-under Chapter 2.2

20 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and

21 Safety Code or a disability insurer that contracts with licentiates

22 to provide services at alternative rates of payment pursuant to

23 Section 10133 of the Insurance Code.

24 (iii) Any medical, psychological, marriage and family therapy,
 25 social work, deptal, or podiatric professional society having as

26 members at least 25 percent of the eligible licentiates in the area

27 in which it functions (which must include at least one county),

28 which is not organized for profit and which has been determined

29 to be exempt from taxes pursuant to Section 23701 of the Revenue
 30 and Taxation Code.

31 (iv) A committee organized by any entity consisting of or

32 employing more than 25 licentiates of the same class that functions

for the purpose of reviewing the quality of professional care
 provided by members or employees of that entity.

34 provided by memoers of employees of that entity.

35 (2) "Licentiate" means a physician and surgeon, doctor of

36 podiatric medicine, clinical psychologist, marriage and family

37 therapist, clinical social worker, or dentist. "Licentiate" also

38 includes a person authorized to practice medicine pursuant to

39 Section 2113.

1 (3) "Agency" means the relevant state-licensing agency having 2 regulatory jurisdiction over the licentiates listed in paragraph (2). 3 (4) "Staff privileges" means any arrangement under which a 4 licentiate is allowed to practice in or provide care for patients in 5 a health facility. Those arrangements shall include, but are not 6 limited to, full staff privileges, active staff privileges, limited staff 7 privileges, auxiliary staff privileges, provisional staff privileges, 8 temporary staff privileges, courtesy staff privileges, locum tenens 9 arrangements, and contractual arrangements to provide professional 10 services, including, but not limited to, arrangements to provide outpatient services. 11 12 (5) "Denial or-termination of staff privileges, membership, or employment" includes failure or refusal to renew a contract or to

employment" includes failure or refusal to renew a contract or to
 renew, extend, or reestablish any staff privileges, if the action is
 based on medical disciplinary cause or reason.

16 (6) "Medical disciplinary cause or reason" means that aspect 17 of a licentiate's competence or professional conduct that is 18 reasonably likely to be detrimental to patient safety or to the

18 delivery of patient care.

20 (7) "805 report" means the written report required under
 21 subdivision (b):

22 (b) The chief of staff of a medical or professional staff or other 23 chief executive officer, medical-director, or administrator of any peer review body and the chief executive officer or administrator 24 of any licensed health care facility or clinic shall file an 805 report 25 26 with the relevant agency within 15 days after the effective date on 27 which any of the following are imposed on a licentiate as a result 28 of an action of a peer review body: 29 (1) A licentiate's application for staff privileges or membership is denied or rejected for a medical disciplinary eause or reason. 30

31 (2) A licentiate's membership, staff privileges, or employment
 32 is terminated or revoked for a medical disciplinary cause or reason.

32 is terminated or revoked for a medical disciplinary cause or reason.
 33 (3) Restrictions are imposed, or voluntarily accepted, on staff

34 privileges, membership, or employment for a cumulative total of

35 30 days or more for any 12-mouth period, for a medical disciplinary

36 eause or reason.

37 (c) If a licentiate undertakes any action listed in paragraph (1),

38 (2), or (3) after receiving notice of a pending investigation initiated

39 for a medical disciplinary cause or reason or after receiving notice

40 that his or her application for membership, staff privileges, or

employment is denied or will be denied for a medical disciplinary 1 cause or reason, the chief of staff-of a medical or professional staff 2 3 or other chief executive officer, medical director, or administrator 4 of any peer review body and the chief executive officer or 5 administrator of any licensed health care facility or elinic where 6 the licentiate is employed or has staff privileges or membership 7 or where the licentiate applied for staff privileges, membership, 8 or employment, or sought the renewal thereof, shall file an 805 9 report with the relevant agency within 15 days after the licentiate 10 undertakes the action. (1) Resigns or takes a leave of absence from membership, staff 11 12 privileges, or employment. 13 (2) Withdraws or abandons his or her application for membership, staff privileges, or employment. 14 15 (3) Withdraws or abandons his or her request for renewal of membership, staff privileges, or employment. 16 (d) For purposes of filing an 805 report, the signature of at least 17 18 one of the individuals indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) on the 19 completed form shall constitute compliance with the requirement 20 to file the report. (c) An 805 report shall also be filed within 15 days following 21 22 the imposition of summary suspension of staff privileges, 23 membership, or employment, if the summary suspension remains in effect for a period in excess of 14 days, regardless of whether 24 25 a hearing has occurred pursuant to Section 809.2. 26 (f) A copy of the 805 report, and a notice advising the liceptiate 27 of his or her right to submit additional statements or other 28 information pursuant to Section 800; shall be sent by the peer 29 review body to the licentiate named in the report. The information 30 to be reported in an 805 report shall include the name and license 31 number of the licentiate involved, a description of the facts and 32 circumstances of the medical disciplinary cause or reason, and any 33 other relevant information deemed appropriate by the reporter. 34 A supplemental report shall also be made within 30 days 35 following the date the licentiate is deemed to have satisfied any 36 terms, conditions, or sanctions imposed as disciplinary action by 37 the reporting-peer-review-body. In-performing-its-dissemination 38 functions required by Section 805.5, the agency shall include a copy of a supplemental report, if any, whenever it furnishes a copy 39

40 of the original 805 report.

1 If another peer review body is required to file an 805 report, a 2 health care service plan is not required to file a separate report 3 with respect to action attributable to the same medical disciplinary 4 eause or reason. If the Medical Board of California or a licensing 5 agency of another state revokes or suspends, without a stay, the license of a physician and surgeon, a peer review body is not 6 7 required to file an 805 report when it takes an action as a result of 8 the revocation or suspension. (g) The reporting required by this section shall not act as a 9 10 waiver of confidentiality of medical records and committee reports. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential 11 12 except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and Sections 803.1 and 2027, provided that a copy of the report containing the 13 14 information required by this section may be disclosed as required 15 by Section 805.5 with respect to reports received on-or-after 16 January-1, 1976. 17 (h) The Medical Board of California, the Ostcopathic Medical 18 Board of California, and the Dental-Board of California shall disclose reports as required by Section 805.5. 19 20 (i) An 805 report shall be maintained electronically by an agency 21 for dissemination purposes for a period of three years after receipt. 22 (i) No person shall incur any civil or criminal liability as the 23 result of making any report required by this section. 24 (k) A willful-failure to file an 805 report by any person who is 25 designated or otherwise required by law to file an 805 report is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars 26 27 (\$100,000) per violation. The fine may be imposed in any civil or administrative action or proceeding brought by or on behalf of any 28 29 agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the person regarding 30 whom the report was or should have been filed. If the person who 31 is designated or otherwise required to file an 805 report is a 32 licensed physician and surgeon, the action or proceeding shall be brought by the Medical Board of California. The fine shall be paid 33 34 to that agency but not expended until appropriated by the 35 Legislature. A violation of this subdivision may constitute 36 unprofessional conduct by the licentiate. A person who is alleged to have violated this subdivision may assert any defense available 37 at law. As used in this subdivision, "willful" means a voluntary 38 39 and intentional violation of a known legal duty.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (k), any failure 1 2 by the administrator of any peer review body, the chief executive 3 officer or administrator of any health care facility, or any person 4 who is designated or otherwise required by law to file an 805 5 report, shall be punishable by a fine that under no circumstances 6 shall exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per violation. The 7 fine may be imposed in any civil or administrative action or 8 proceeding brought by or on behalf of any agency having 9 regulatory jurisdiction over the person regarding whom the report 10 was or should have been filed. If the person who is designated or 11 otherwise required to file an 805 report is a licensed physician and 12 surgcon, the action or proceeding shall be brought by the Medical 13 Board of California. The fine shall be paid to that agency but not 14 expended until appropriated by the Legislature. The amount of the 15 fine-imposed, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per 16 violation, shall be proportional to the severity of the failure to 17 report and shall differ based upon written findings, including 18 whether the failure to file caused harm to a patient or created a 19 risk to patient safety; whether the administrator of any peer review 20body, the chief executive officer or administrator of any health 21 earc facility, or any person who is designated or otherwise required 22 by law to file an 805 report exercised due diligence despite the 23 failure to file or whether they knew or should have known that an 805 report would not be filed; and whether there has been a prior 24 25 failure to file an 805 report. The amount of the fine imposed may 26 also differ based on whether a health care facility is a small or 27 rural hospital as defined in Section 124840 of the Health and Safety 28 Code. 29 (m) A health care service plan registered under Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and 30 31 Safety Code or a disability insurer that negotiates and enters into 32 a contract with licentiates to provide services at alternative rates 33 of payment pursuant to Section 10133 of the Insurance Code, when 34 determining participation with the plan or insurer, shall evaluate, 35 on a case-by-ease-basis, licentiates who are the subject of an 805 36 report, and not automatically exclude or deselect these licentiates. 37 SEC. 3. Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code is 38 amended to read:

805. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have thefollowing definitions:

1 (1) (A) "Peer review" means both of the following:

2 (i) A process in which a peer review body reviews the basic

3 qualifications, staff privileges, employment, medical outcomes, or

4 professional conduct of licentiates to make recommendations for

5 quality improvement and education, if necessary, in order to do 6 either or both of the following:

7 (I) Determine whether a licentiate may practice or continue to

8 practice in a health care facility, clinic, or other setting providing

9 medical services, and, if so, to determine the parameters of that 10 practice.

11 (II) Assess and improve the quality of care rendered in a health 12 care facility, clinic, or other setting providing medical services.

13 (ii) Any other activities of a peer review body as specified in 14 subparagraph (B).

15 (1)

16 (B) "Peer review body" includes:

17 (A)

18 (i) A medical or professional staff of any health care facility or

19 clinic licensed under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200)

20 of the Health and Safety Code or of a facility certified to participate

in the federal Medicare Program as an ambulatory surgical center.
 (B)

23 (ii) A health care service plan-registered licensed under Chapter

24 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health 25 and Safety Code or a disability insurer that contracts with 26 licentiates to provide services at alternative rates of payment

27 pursuant to Section 10133 of the Insurance Code.

28 (C)

29 (iii) Any medical, psychological, marriage and family therapy,

30 social work, dental, or podiatric professional society having as

31 members at least 25 percent of the eligible licentiates in the area

32 in which it functions (which must include at least one county),

33 which is not organized for profit and which has been determined

34 to be exempt from taxes pursuant to Section 23701 of the Revenue

35 and Taxation Code.

36 (D)

(iv) A committee organized by any entity consisting of or
 employing more than 25 licentiates of the same class that functions
 for the purpose of reviewing the quality of professional care

40 provided by members or employees of that entity.

1 (2) "Licentiate" means a physician and surgeon, doctor of 2 podiatric medicine, clinical psychologist, marriage and family 3 therapist, clinical social worker, or dentist. "Licentiate" also 4 includes a person authorized to practice medicine pursuant to 5 Section 2113 or 2168.

6 (3) "Agency" means the relevant state licensing agency having 7 regulatory jurisdiction over the licentiates listed in paragraph (2).

8 (4) "Staff privileges" means any arrangement under which a 9 licentiate is allowed to practice in or provide care for patients in 10 a health facility. Those arrangements shall include, but are not 11 limited to, full staff privileges, active staff privileges, limited staff 12 privileges, auxiliary staff privileges, provisional staff privileges, 13 temporary staff privileges, courtesy staff privileges, locum tenens 14 arrangements, and contractual arrangements to provide professional services, including, but not limited to, arrangements to provide 15 16 outpatient services.

(5) "Denial or termination of staff privileges, membership, or
employment" includes failure or refusal to renew a contract or to
renew, extend, or reestablish any staff privileges, if the action is
based on medical disciplinary cause or reason.

(6) "Medical disciplinary cause or reason" means that aspect
of a licentiate's competence or professional conduct that is
reasonably likely to be detrimental to patient safety or to the
delivery of patient care.

(7) "805 report" means the written report required undersubdivision (b).

(b) The chief of staff of a medical or professional staff or other
chief executive officer, medical director, or administrator of any
peer review body and the chief executive officer or administrator
of any licensed health care facility or clinic shall file an 805 report
with the relevant agency within 15 days after the effective date-of
on which any of the following-that occur as a result of an action
of a peer review body:

34 (1) A licentiate's application for staff privileges or membership35 is denied or rejected for a medical disciplinary cause or reason.

36 (2) A licentiate's membership, staff privileges, or employment
37 is terminated or revoked for a medical disciplinary cause or reason.
38 (3) Restrictions are imposed, or voluntarily accepted, on staff

39 privileges, membership, or employment for a cumulative total of

1 30 days or more for any 12-month period, for a medical disciplinary 2 cause or reason.

2 cause or reason.

3 (c) The If a licentiate takes any action listed in paragraph (1),

4 (2), or (3) after receiving notice of a pending investigation initiated

5 for a medical disciplinary cause or reason or after receiving notice

6 that his or her application for membership or staff privileges is

7 denied or will be denied for a medical disciplinary cause or reason,

8 the chief of staff of a medical or professional staff or other chief 9 executive officer, medical director, or administrator of any peer

10 review body and the chief executive officer or administrator of

11 any licensed health care facility or clinic where the licentiate is 12 employed or has staff privileges or membership or where the

13 licentiate applied for staff privileges or membership or where the

14 the renewal thereof, shall file an 805 report with the relevant

15 agency within 15 days after any of the following occur after notice

16 of either an impending investigation or the denial or rejection of

17 the application for a medical disciplinary cause or reason: the

18 licentiate takes the action.

19 (1) Resignation—Resigns or takes a leave of absence from 20 membership, staff *privileges*, or employment.

(2) The withdrawal or abandonment of a licentiate's Withdraws
 or abandons his or her application for staff privileges or
 membership.

(3) The Withdraws or abandons his or her request for renewal
 of those staff privileges or membership is withdrawn or abandoned.

(d) For purposes of filing an 805 report, the signature of at least
one of the individuals indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) on the
completed form shall constitute compliance with the requirement
to file the report.

30 (e) An 805 report shall also be filed within 15 days following
31 the imposition of summary suspension of staff privileges,
32 membership, or employment, if the summary suspension remains
33 in effect for a period in excess of 14 days.

(f) A copy of the 805 report, and a notice advising the licentiate of his or her right to submit additional statements or other information, *electronically or otherwise*, pursuant to Section 800, shall be sent by the peer review body to the licentiate named in the report. The notice shall also advise the licentiate that information submitted electronically will be publicly disclosed to

40 those who request the information.

1 The information to be reported in an 805 report shall include the 2 name and license number of the licentiate involved, a description 3 of the facts and circumstances of the medical disciplinary cause 4 or reason, and any other relevant information deemed appropriate 5 by the reporter.

6 A supplemental report shall also be made within 30 days 7 following the date the licentiate is deemed to have satisfied any 8 terms, conditions, or sanctions imposed as disciplinary action by 9 the reporting peer review body. In performing its dissemination 10 functions required by Section 805.5, the agency shall include a 11 copy of a supplemental report, if any, whenever it furnishes a copy 12 of the original 805 report.

13 If another peer review body is required to file an 805 report, a 14 health care service plan is not required to file a separate report 15 with respect to action attributable to the same medical disciplinary 16 cause or reason. If the Medical Board of California or a licensing 17 agency of another state revokes or suspends, without a stay, the 18 license of a physician and surgeon, a peer review body is not 19 required to file an 805 report when it takes an action as a result of 20 the revocation or suspension.

21 (g) The reporting required by this section shall not act as a 22 waiver of confidentiality of medical records and committee reports. 23 The information reported or disclosed shall be kept confidential except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 800 and Sections 24 25 803.1 and 2027, provided that a copy of the report containing the 26 information required by this section may be disclosed as required 27 by Section 805.5 with respect to reports received on or after 28 January 1, 1976.

(h) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical
Board of California, and the Dental Board of California shall
disclose reports as required by Section 805.5.

32 (i) An 805 report shall be maintained *electronically* by an agency

for dissemination purposes for a period of three years after receipt.
 (j) No person shall incur any civil or criminal liability as the

35 result of making any report required by this section.

36 (k) A willful failure to file an 805 report by any person who is

37 designated or otherwise required by law to file an 805 report is

38 punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars 39 (\$100,000) per violation. The fine may be imposed in any civil or

40 administrative action or proceeding brought by or on behalf of any

1 agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the person regarding 2 whom the report was or should have been filed. If the person who 3 is designated or otherwise required to file an 805 report is a 4 licensed physician and surgeon, the action or proceeding shall be 5 brought by the Medical Board of California. The fine shall be paid to that agency but not expended until appropriated by the 6 7 Legislature. A violation of this subdivision may constitute 8 unprofessional conduct by the licentiate. A person who is alleged 9 to have violated this subdivision may assert any defense available at law. As used in this subdivision, "willful" means a voluntary 10 11 and intentional violation of a known legal duty.

12 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (k), any failure 13 by the administrator of any peer review body, the chief executive 14 officer or administrator of any health care facility, or any person 15 who is designated or otherwise required by law to file an 805 16 report, shall be punishable by a fine that under no circumstances 17 shall exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per violation. The 18 fine may be imposed in any civil or administrative action or 19 proceeding brought by or on behalf of any agency having 20 regulatory jurisdiction over the person regarding whom the report 21 was or should have been filed. If the person who is designated or 22 otherwise required to file an 805 report is a licensed physician and surgeon, the action or proceeding shall be brought by the Medical 23 24 Board of California. The fine shall be paid to that agency but not 25 expended until appropriated by the Legislature. The amount of the fine imposed, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per 26 27 violation, shall be proportional to the severity of the failure to 28 report and shall differ based upon written findings, including 29 whether the failure to file caused harm to a patient or created a 30 risk to patient safety; whether the administrator of any peer review 31 body, the chief executive officer or administrator of any health 32 care facility, or any person who is designated or otherwise required 33 by law to file an 805 report exercised due diligence despite the failure to file or whether they knew or should have known that an 34 35 805 report would not be filed; and whether there has been a prior failure to file an 805 report. The amount of the fine imposed may 36 also differ based on whether a health care facility is a small or 37 38 rural hospital as defined in Section 124840 of the Health and Safety 39 Code.

(m) A health care service plan registered licensed under Chapter] 2 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health 3 and Safety Code or a disability insurer that negotiates and enters 4 into a contract with licentiates to provide services at alternative 5 rates of payment pursuant to Section 10133 of the Insurance Code, 6 when determining participation with the plan or insurer, shall 7 evaluate, on a case-by-case basis, licentiates who are the subject 8 of an 805 report, and not automatically exclude or deselect these 9 licentiates.

SEC. 4. Section 805.01 is added to the Business and ProfessionsCode, to read:

12 805.01. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have 13 the following definitions:

(1) "Agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section 805.
(2) "Formal investigation" means an investigation performed
by a peer review body based on an allegation that any of the acts

17 listed in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b) 18 occurred.

(3) "Licentiate" has the same meaning as defined in Section805.

(4) "Peer review body" has the same meaning as defined inSection 805.

23 (b) The chief of staff of a medical or professional staff or other 24 chief executive officer, medical director, or administrator of any 25 peer review body and the chief executive officer or administrator of any licensed health care facility or clinic shall file a report with 26 27 the relevant agency within 15 days after a peer review body makes 28 a final decision or recommendation regarding the disciplinary action, as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 805, resulting in 29 a final proposed action to be taken against a licentiate based on 30 31 the peer review body's determination, following formal 32 investigation of the licentiate, that any of the acts listed in 33 paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, occurred. A peer review body shall 34 not await a final proposed action, as defined in Section 809.1, for 35 purposes of filing this report.

36 (1) The licentiate departed from the standard of earc and there
 37 was patient harm.

38 (2) The licentiate committed or was responsible for the

39 occurrence of an adverse event described in paragraph (1) of

40 subdivision (b) of Section 1279.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

1	(3) The-licentiate suffered from-mental-illness or substance
2	abuse.
3	(4) The licentiate engaged in sexual misconduct. may have
4	occurred, regardless of whether a hearing is held pursuant to
5	Section 809.2. The licentiate shall receive a notice of the proposed
6	action as set forth in Section 809.1, which shall also include a
7	notice advising the licentiate of the right to submit additional
8	explanatory or exculpatory statements electronically or otherwise.
9	(1) Incompetence, or gross or repeated deviation from the
10	standard of care involving death or serious bodily injury to one
11	or more patients, such that the physician and surgeon poses a risk
12	to patient safety. This paragraph shall not be construed to affect
13	or require the imposition of immediate suspension pursuant to
14	Section 809.5.
15	(2) Drug or alcohol abuse by a physician and surgeon involving
16	death or serious bodily injury to a patient.
17	(3) Repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing, furnishing,
18	or administering of controlled substances or repeated acts of
19	prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing of controlled substances
20	without a good faith effort prior examination of the patient and
21	medical reason therefor. However, in no event shall a physician
22	and surgeon prescribing, furnishing, or administering controlled
23	substances for intractable pain, consistent with lawful prescribing,
24	be reported for excessive prescribing and prompt review of the
25	applicability of these provisions shall be made in any complaint
26	that may implicate these provisions.
27	(4) Sexual misconduct with one or more patients during a course
28	of treatment or an examination.
29	(c) The relevant agency shall, without subpoena, be entitled to
30	inspect and copy the following unredacted documents in the record
31	of any formal investigation required to be reported pursuant to
32	subdivision (b):
33	(1) Any statement of charges.

- (2) Any document, medical chart, or exhibit. 34
- 35
- (3) Any opinions, findings, or conclusions.
 (4) Any certified copy of medical records, as permitted by other 36 applicable law. 37
- (d) The report provided pursuant to subdivision (b) and the 38
- information disclosed pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be kept confidential and shall not be subject to discovery, except that the 39
- 40

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1 information may be reviewed as provided in subdivision (c) of

2 Section 800 and may be disclosed in any subsequent disciplinary

3 hearing conducted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act

4 (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division

5 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

6 (e) The report required under this section shall be in addition 7 to any report required under Section 805.

8 (f) A peer review body shall not be required to make a report 9 pursuant to this section if that body does not make a final decision

10 or recommendation regarding the disciplinary action to be taken

11 against a licentiate based on the body's determination that any of

12 the acts listed in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision

13 (b) may have occurred.

14 SEC. 5. Section 805.1 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:

16 805.1. (a) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic 17 Medical Board of California, and the Dental Board of California 18 shall, without subpoena, be entitled to inspect and copy the 19 following-unredacted documents in the record of any disciplinary

following-unredacted documents in the record of any disciplinary
 proceeding resulting in action that is required to be reported
 pursuant to Section 805;

- 22 (1) Any statement of charges.
- 23 (2) Any document, medical chart, or exhibits in evidence.
- 24 (3) Any opinion, findings, or conclusions.
- 25 (4) Any peer review minutes or reports.

26 (4) Any certified copy of medical records, as permitted by other
 27 applicable law.

28 (b) The information so disclosed shall be kept confidential and

29 not subject to discovery, in accordance with Section 800, except

30 that it may be reviewed, as provided in subdivision (c) of Section

31 800, and may be disclosed in any subsequent disciplinary hearing

32 conducted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter

33 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of

34 Title 2 of the Government Code).

35 SEC. 6. Section 805.5 of the Business and Professions Code 36 is amended to read:

37 805.5. (a) Prior to granting or renewing staff privileges for

38 any physician and surgeon, psychologist, podiatrist, or dentist, any

39 health facility licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with

40 Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code, or any health care

service plan or medical care foundation, or the medical staff of the 1 2 institution shall request a report from the Medical Board of California, the Board of Psychology, the Osteopathic Medical 3 4 Board of California, or the Dental Board of California to determine 5 if any report has been made pursuant to Section 805 indicating 6 that the applying physician and surgeon, psychologist, podiatrist, 7 or dentist has been denied staff privileges, been removed from a 8 medical staff, or had his or her staff privileges restricted as 9 provided in Section 805. The request shall include the name and 10 California license number of the physician and surgeon, psychologist, podiatrist, or dentist. Furnishing of a copy of the 805 11 12 report shall not cause the 805 report to be a public record.

13 (b) Upon a request made by, or on behalf of, an institution 14 described in subdivision (a) or its medical staff, which is received 15 on or after January 1, 1980, the board shall furnish a copy of any 16 report made pursuant to Section 805 as well as any additional exculpatory or explanatory information submitted electronically 17 18 to the board by the licensee pursuant to subdivision (f) of that 19 section. However, the board shall not send a copy of a report (1) if the denial, removal, or restriction was imposed solely because 20 21of the failure to complete medical records, (2) if the board has 22 found the information reported is without merit, (3) if a court finds, 23 in a final judgment, that the peer review, as defined in Section 805, resulting in the report was conducted in bad faith and the licensee 24 25 who is the subject of the report notifies the board of that finding, 26 or (4) if a period of three years has elapsed since the report was 27 submitted. This three-year period shall be tolled during any period 28 the licentiate has obtained a judicial order precluding disclosure 29 of the report, unless the board is finally and permanently precluded by judicial order from disclosing the report. If a request is received 30 31 by the board while the board is subject to a judicial order limiting 32 or precluding disclosure, the board shall provide a disclosure to 33 any qualified requesting party as soon as practicable after the 34 judicial order is no longer in force. 35 If the board fails to advise the institution within 30 working days

following its request for a report required by this section, the institution may grant or renew staff privileges for the physician and surgeon, psychologist, podiatrist, or dentist.

39 (c) Any institution described in subdivision (a) or its medical

40 staff that violates subdivision (a) is guilty of a misdemeanor and

shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars
 (\$200) nor more than one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200).

3 SEC. 7. Section 821.4 is added to the Business and Professions 4 Code, to read:

5 821.4. (a) A peer review body, as defined in Section 805, that 6 reviews physicians and surgeons shall, within 15 days of initiating 7 a formal investigation of a physician and surgeon's ability to 8 practice medicine safely based upon information indicating that 9 the physician and surgeon may be suffering from a disabling mental 10 or physical condition that poses a threat to patient care, report to the executive director of the board the name of the physician and 11 surgeon under investigation and the general nature of the 12 13 investigation. A peer review body that has made a report to the 14 executive director of the board under this section shall also notify 15 the executive director of the board when it has completed or closed 16 an investigation.

17 (b) The executive director of the board, upon receipt of a report 18 pursuant to subdivision (a), shall contact the peer review body 19 that made the report within 60 days in order to determine the status 20 of the peer review body's investigation. The executive director of 21 the board shall contact the peer review body periodically thereafter to monitor the progress of the investigation. At any time, if the 22 23 executive director of the board determines that the progress of the 24 investigation is not adequate to protect the public, the executive 25 director shall notify the chief of enforcement of the board, who 26 shall promptly conduct an investigation of the matter. Concurrently 27 with notifying the chief of enforcement, the executive director of 28 the board shall notify the reporting peer review body and the chief 29 executive officer or an equivalent officer of the hospital of its 30 decision to refer the case for investigation by the chief of 31 enforcement. 32 (c) For purposes of this section, "board" means the Medical

33 Board of California.

(d) For purposes of this section, "formal investigation" means
an investigation ordered by the peer review body's medical
executive committee or its equivalent, based upon information
indicating that the physician and surgeon may be suffering from
a disabling mental or physical condition that poses a threat to
patient care. "Formal investigation" does not include the usual
activities of the well-being or assistance committee or the usual

1 quality assessment and improvement activities undertaken by the

2 medical staff of a health facility in compliance with the licensing

3 and certification requirements for health facilities set forth in Title

4 22 of the California Code of Regulations, or preliminary

5 deliberations or inquiries of the executive committee to determine6 whether to order a formal investigation.

7 (e) For purposes of this section, "usual activities" of the 8 well-being or assistance committee are activities to assist medical 9 staff members who may be impaired by chemical dependency or 10 mental illness to obtain necessary evaluation and rehabilitation 11 services that do not result in referral to the medical executive 12 committee.

(f) Information received by the executive director of the board
pursuant to this section shall be governed by, and shall be deemed
confidential to the same extent as records under, subdivision (d)
of Section 805.01. The records shall not be further disclosed by
the executive director of the board, except as provided in
subdivision (b).

19 (g) Upon receipt of notice from a peer review body that an 20 investigation has been closed and that the peer review body has 21 determined that there is no need for further action to protect the 22 public, the executive director of the board shall purge and destroy 23 all records in his or her possession pertaining to the investigation

unless the executive director has referred the matter to the chiefof enforcement pursuant to subdivision (b).

26 (h) A peer review body that has made a report under subdivision

27 (a) shall not be deemed to have waived the protections of Section

28 1157 of the Evidence Code. It is not the intent of the Legislature

29 in enacting this subdivision to affect pending litigation concerning

30 Section 1157 or to create any new confidentiality protection except 31 as specified in subdivision (f).

(i) The report required by this section shall be submitted on a
 short form developed by the board. The contents of the short form
 shall reflect the requirements of this section.

35 (j) Nothing in this section shall exempt a peer review body from

36 submitting a report required under Section 805 or 805.01.

37 SEC. 7.

38 SEC. 8. Section 2027 of the Business and Professions Code is

39 amended to read:

1 2027. (a) The board shall post on the Internet the following 2 information in its possession, custody, or control regarding licensed 3 physicians and surgeons:

4 (1) With regard to the status of the license, whether or not the
5 licensee is in good standing, subject to a temporary restraining
6 order (TRO), subject to an interim suspension order (ISO), or
7 subject to any of the enforcement actions set forth in Section 803.1.
8 (2) With regard to prior discipline, whether or not the licensee

9 has been subject to discipline by the board or by the board of 10 another state or jurisdiction, as described in Section 803.1.

(3) Any felony convictions reported to the board after January3, 1991.

(4) All current accusations filed by the Attorney General, including those accusations that are on appeal. For purposes of this paragraph, "current accusation" shall mean an accusation that has not been dismissed, withdrawn, or settled, and has not been finally decided upon by an administrative law judge and the Medical Board of California unless an appeal of that decision is pending.

20 (5) Any malpractice judgment or arbitration award reported to21 the board after January 1, 1993.

22 (6) Any hospital disciplinary actions that resulted in the 23 termination or revocation of a licensee's hospital staff privileges 24 for a medical disciplinary cause or reason. The posting shall also 25 provide a link to any additional explanatory or exculpatory 26 information submitted electronically by the licensee pursuant to

27 subdivision (f) of Section 805.

(7) Any misdemeanor conviction that results in a disciplinary
 action or an accusation that is not subsequently withdrawn or
 dismissed.

31 (8) Appropriate disclaimers and explanatory statements to accompany the above information, including an explanation of what types of information are not disclosed. These disclaimers and statements shall be developed by the board and shall be adopted by regulation.

36 (9) Any information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section37 803.1.

38 (b) (1) From January 1, 2003, the information described in 39 paragraphs (1) (other than whether or not the licensee is in good 40 standing), (2), (4), (5), (7), and (9) of subdivision (a) shall remain

posted for a period of 10 years from the date the board obtains 1 2 possession, custody, or control of the information, and after the 3 end of that period shall be removed from being posted on the 4 board's Internet Web site. Information in the possession, custody, or control of the board prior to January 1, 2003, shall be posted 5 6 for a period of 10 years from January 1, 2003. Settlement 7 information shall be posted as described in paragraph (2) of 8 subdivision (b) of Section 803.1.

9 (2) The information described in paragraphs (3) and (6) of 10 subdivision (a) shall not be removed from being posted on the 11 board's Internet Web site.

12 (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) and except as provided in paragraph (4), if a licensee's hospital staff privileges are restored 13 14 and the licensee notifies the board of the restoration, the 15 information pertaining to the termination or revocation of those privileges, as described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a), shall 16 17 remain posted for a period of 10 years from the restoration date 18 of the privileges, and at the end of that period shall be removed from being posted on the board's Internet Web site. 19

20 (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), if a court finds, in a final 21 judgment, that peer review resulting in a hospital disciplinary action 22 was conducted in bad faith and the licensee notifies the board of 23 that finding, the information concerning that hospital disciplinary 24 action posted pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) shall be 25 immediately removed from the board's Internet Web site. For purposes of this paragraph, "peer review" has the same meaning 26 27 as defined in Section 805.

(c) The board shall also post on the Internet a factsheet that
 explains and provides information on the reporting requirements
 under Section 805.

(d) The board shall provide links to other Web sites on the Internet that provide information on board certifications that meet the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 651. The board may provide links to other Web sites on the Internet that provide information on health care service plans, health insurers, hospitals, or other facilities. The board may also provide links to any other sites that would provide information on the affiliations of licensed

38 physicians and surgeons.

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